NO. 3900.

Weather-Probably Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1917.

PLENTY MORE ROOM ON THIS ROPE

A LITTLE HELP WHILE HE'S SLIPPING AND WE'LL

FINISH THE JOB

SUFFS' TO FACE **COURT TODAY**

Militiant Women Will Be Tried Before Local Police Judge.

The spotlight in which the militant uffragists picketing the White House have bathed for the past week will be transferred from the Executive Mansion to the Police Court today when the 24 defendants who defled the police will be called ofr trial. when the women who defied the police will be called for trial.

Some conflict of opinion appeared to exist last night as to the number of defendants who will face Judge Mullowney when the cases are called. Suffrage headquarters announced that only the nine women arrested yesterday would be present to plead. The police assert all twenty-four defendants are expected to answer to omplaints, and if they are not all resent they will be officially sum

present they will be officially summoned today.
Following a series of conferences at Cameron House yesterday afternoon, it was decided that the women will not be defended by counsel. Each one of the fair pickets will plead her own case with the prospect that prolonged speeches on "democraclea" ARE APPROVE longed speeches on "democrace and "liberty" will be attempted.

and "liberty" will be attempted.
Although no official announcement was made by the "suffs," the leafers of the National Women's Party were outspoken in their declaration that no fines would be paid in the event of their being adjudged guilty of a violation of section 5 of the District code. In other words, the "suffs" propose to go to jail if fines age imposed. The women smile significantly when asked if hunger antly when asked if hunge

To Demand Separate Trials. All of the defendants will appear well instructed as to the course of procedure to follow. They will demand separate trials, rather than one trial for the group of pickets and if this is refused, an exception will be asked laying the groundwork for an appeal. Nine of the pickets were taken into custody yesterday and released after Miss Elia C. Van Winkle had deposited 155 cash hell for each pris-All of the defendants will appeawell instructed as to the course of procedure to follow. They will demand separate trials, rather than one trial for the group of pickets and if this is refused, an exception will be asked laying the groundwork for an apteal. Nine of the pickets were taken intocustody yesterday and released after Miss Ella C. Van Winkle had deposited \$15\$ cash ball for each prisoner. They were instructed to appear in the Police Court today without further notice. At suffrage headquarters last night it was stated that no notice had been given the women arrested on Monday to appear and in the absence of summons they would not appear. The police claim they are all expected to enter an appearance.

With few exceptions the rules are the same as contained in the draft submitted to President Wilson by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder. If anything, the President eliminated to hold the belief that every man in the hation must take his share in the mation must take his share front or not, and work within the country on war duties will be found on the absence of summons they would not appear. The police claim they are all expected to enter an appearance.

are all expected to enter an appearance.

Although the police detail was doubled yesterday afternoon, following a demonstration earlier in the day, the pickets made no further attempt to flaunt their banners. The police were particularly active at the time the State, War and Navy building released its employes for the day and several hundred spectators were spread around Lafayette park anticipated. Instead of merely securing men for the army many will be drafted for other work in connection with the war.

That exemption on the following grounds will be made became known yesterday:

1. Physical incapacity. Cripled persons, if drafted, will, of course, have to appear before a medical examiner, but will be immediately examiner, but will be immediately examiner. and several hundred spectators were spread around Lafayette park anticle cused from service. In the first 625, pating thouble, but the "suffs" sent out word there would be no further ailments will disqualify: Heart diseastivity.

women arrested yesterday Annie Arneil, Wilmington, Miss Maud Jamison, Norfolk: Miss Lavinia Dock, Fairfield, Miss Hazel Hunkins, Billings, Pa.; Miss Hazel Hunkins, Billings Mont.; Miss Gladyce Greiner, Balti-

Miss Virginia Arnold, Ashville, The three arrested ten min-CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

CRITIC RIDICULES

Declares Modern Merrimac Is Needed to Defeat German Fleet.

The suggestion, made by Winston Churchill, former first lord of the ad-miralty, for a combined offensive by the British and American fleets against German naval base, was ridieculed here yesterday by Arthur Pol-len, Great Britain's foremost naval critic, who is also the inventor of the range finder at present in use by the British navy.

Daniels will be present and which will be entirely confidential. The visitor will give to our navy men some of the inside information concerning the British naval program.

Mr. Churchill is many months behind the hunt in urging a naval of-fensive," said Mr. Pollen to a corre-spondent. "The arguments for it have spondent. "The arguments for it have been put before the public many times and it is necessary because the Ger-man fleet is still in existence and omparatively unimpaired. Had this fleet been destroyed at Jutland, the problem of a joint naval offensive against the submarine bases would be

"Mr. Churchill used to think that without a victory, we had all the detectives this afternoon started a advantages that the most victorious city-wide search for Celia Pewthers, battles would give us. He has only prety 16-year-old step-daughter of repented of his old error to fall into Zeebrugge, there is no German base we can attack that cannot be defended by the German fiett. Does Mr. Churchill propose to use prepose Thomas Cooney, a chauffeur.

Cooney is being held on a charge of the company of and dangerous water where they will encounter not only the German Dread-nought feets, but mines and subma-rines besides the fire from the land fortifications. I should have thought bungling in the Cruger case was con-

ing Germany's war harbors," agreed Mr. Pollen, "but," he explained, "they must be attacked by some modern equivalent of the Monitor and Merrimac working in combination with every known arm of the air and sea forces. In no operation of this kind will there be any room for pre-Dreadnought ships at all."

NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK.

London, June 26.—The Norwegian steamer Volette and the Swedish steamship Gotla have been sunk by submarines with the loss of several lives, according to a Copenhagen dispatch today. Fifteen of those aboard the Bolette were saved. The others perished. Four men and two women are missing from the Gotla.

Banner-Bearing Suffragettes May Be Tried Under U.S. Law

Washington's militant suffragettes may be tried for their White House escapades under a section of the Criminal Code of the United States which provides for a maximum penalty of \$5,000 and imprisonment for three years, it was learned last night. Under this section citizens who attempt to influence the conduct of a foreign government are liable to prosecution.

Section 5 of the Criminal Code of the United States reads as

"Every citizen of the United States, whether actually resident or abiding within the same, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or in any foreign country, without the permission or authority of the government, directly or indirectly, commences or carries on a verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government, or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government, or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States; or to defeat the measures of the government of the United States or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and not duly authorized, counsels, advises, or assist in any such correspondence with such intent, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and imprisoned for not more than three years; but nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the right of a citizen to apply, himself or his agent, to any foreign government or the agents thereof, for redress of any injury which he may have sustained from such government or any of its agents or subjects."

ARE APPROVED

President Is Ready to Announce Regulations Which Will Govern Draft.

Exemption regulations were whipped into final shape at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. They have now been formally approved, and Presideat Wilson probably will promulgate them within the next forty-eight hours.
With few exceptions the rules are

rangements which cannot be cured by glasses; tuberculosis and other chest diseases; cancer; serious affections of the kidneys or liver; varicose veins; infectious blood diseases.

March 15, 1917.

4. Men the sole support of families.
The exemptions enumerated above cover practically the entire field. The regulations to be issued by Presi-dent Wilson will be long and will go into each exemption at length, dealing with its various phases, explaining under which aspects of it exemption will be granted and under which by the British navy.

Mr. Pollen is to give his views on naval questions today at a conference of navy men at which Secretary Dantels will be present and which secretary to the present and the prese enough to wish to.

POLICE CONFRONTED WITH NEW MYSTERY

Cruger Case Spurs Search for Missing Wealthy Girl.

(International News Service.) New York, June 26.—Spurred to activity by the tragic death of Ruth Cruger, seventy-five policemen and detectives this afternoon started a city-wide search for Celia Pewthers.

abduction, but insists that Miss Pewthers left him at midnight Sunday to return to her home. The official inquiry into the police

would have warned him of the absurdity of this propositon.

"Expert naval opinion has long since been unanimous on the importance of finding means for attack-tives working on the case defended to th Cocchi, whom they familiarly re-ferred to as "Al" and called him "a respectable business man." That Italy will make every effort

to extradite Cocchi was the information obtained unofficially by the State Department last night. Officials, how-ever, expressed the belief that the Italian government, while seeking to meet the wishes of the United States. would have the utmost difficulty in getting around the constitutional pro-vision against the extradition of natives for death penalty crimes committed in other countries.

Men Adrift for Days Are Rescued From Sea

\$765,000,000 FOUND INTACT.

New York, June 28.—The United States assay office today took stock. Seven hundred and sixty-five million follars was counted. The greatest June 18. American Port, June 28.—Saved after being two days adrift in stormy peace agreement with the American Jewish Congress, soon to be held. This agreement was entered into by the exe utive committee and states as its aims the protection and the securing of rights for the land of the securing of the securing of rights for the land of the securing of the securing of rights for the land of the securing of the s

13,000 RECRUITS **NOW ENROLLED**

Work of Enlistment for Big Army Under Headway Throughout Country.

Thirteen thousand recruits for the egular army have been enlisted since the call for volunteers was issued by Secretary of War Baker, according to a statement made yesterday at the War Department by Col. Read, who

has charge of the recruiting for this branch of the service. Although "Army Recruiting Week" has been in progress for four days, only three of these can be called real working days, as a Sunday in-tervened. Evidence that real head-way is being made is shown by the fact that, although only 315 men were enlisted for the regular army throughout the country on Saturday and Sun-day, the number of recruits was swelled to 1,461 on Monday. Col. Read is receiving daily telegraphic reports of enlistments from stations in every State, and the figures for yesterday will be ready at 1 o'clock this after

the army was greatly handicapped up until May 18 when Congress acted, by the fact that no one knew tust up until May 18 when Congress acted, by the fact that no one knew just what the terms of enlistment or pay would be, or the strength authorized for the various branches of the service. For one and a half months after the war was declared, recruiting officers were working largely in the dark and half to proceed with caution. caution.

124,000 New Recruits Secured

Despite the fact, Col. Read points out that 124,000 men have been secured as recruits for the army since April I. The strength of the regular army is now 243,000 men, including officers. Its strength is slightly in excess of the National Guard, which aggregated 232,514 officers and men on June 10. The new national entered errors of

in the war, nor does it include the bluejackets of the navy.

One thing is certain, and that is

hat more than 1,000,000 men, for land orces of the country will be under time by September 1, and for the first lime since the civil war. Uncle Sam have a real army, one of which any nation might be proud.

Four Colored Regiments.

Speaking of the failure of the Disict of Columbia so far to furnish its quota of the 70,000 volunteers to the regular army, Col. Read points out that besides the large number of out that besides the large number of government clerks here, there is perhaps one-third of the population composed of colored citizens. Although there is provision for their colors in no better way than by subscribing to the Red Cross.

Practically all of the districts in the country, outside of New York in considerable numbers in the National Guard of the District, there are only four colored regiments in the were the first to cross their goal army, and these have long Among the States which passed the ments. The New England States only four colored regiments in the were the first to cross their goal. Among the States which passed the finish line with flying colors were two infantry. The expansion of the regular army authorized by Congress did not call for a proportionate increase of colored average and the states which passed the finish line with flying colors were the finish line with flying colors were the states which passed the finish line with flying colors were two infantry. The expansion of the regular army authorized by Congress did not call for a proportionate increase of colored averaging the export of steel and pig iron, particularly from Pacific Coast ports.

Of all these steps, the wheat embargo is considered the most important because the buyers for neutral countries have been making a give within the last week which outdid any of their previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the most important because the buyers for neutral countries have been making a give within the last week which outdid any of their previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the most important previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the most important previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the most important previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the most important previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the most important previous efforts. Mill-land 200,000 troops at Salon considered the most important previous efforts. regular army authorized by Congress did not call for a proportionate increase of colored organizations.

Despite this fact, Col. Read points out that the District's quota of 682 recruits, of whom 372 remain to be secured, can be obtained if only the color of the co recruits, of whom 3/2 lethan secured, can be obtained if only two men out of every thousand of Washmen out of every thousand of Washington's population answers the call to the colors.

ZIONIST CONVENTION **NEARLY ENDS IN RIOT**

Women Chant Ritualistic Hymn in Effort to Calm Delegates.

Baltimore, June 26.-Uproar and turmoil and confusion twice confounded broke like a storm over the Zionist convention in the New Academy of Music this afternoon. One delegate raised such a rumpus in his determination to be heard above others that Dr. Harry Friendenwald, who was presiding reminded by the was presiding, reminded him of his power to have an offending delegate ejected by force, if it became neces-

sary.
At the height of the tempest, some turiance, started to sing the world-famed anthem of the Zionists, the Hatikvoh, a ritualistic solemn chant, which was taken up with enthusi-asm from every part of the hall. Louder and louder it swelled, until its ech drowned the most voci-ferous of the excited debaters.

The excitement centered and had its origin in the report of the commit-tee on resolutions, which urged prac-tically the ratification of the famous-

Seven hundred and sixty-five million dollars was counted. The greatest hoard ever stored in one place was found to be intact. "Not a penny is missing" was the announcement.

Cederic, which was torpeded by a submarine off the English coast on June 12, arrived here today on board a British liner. It was feared that the captain's boat had been lost with all on board.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 26.—A severe earthquake shock was recorded on the seismograph at St. Ignatius College The resolution was passed and all the officers re-closed.

Expect \$140,000,000; District May Finish with Big Total.

Vital Employment Excuses.

2. Employment in vital war industries. These include shipbuilding, munitions making, work in gun factories, navy yards, oil fields, coal mines, certain duties in government departments, and certain factory work such as uniform making, and work on other army supplies. These latter eventually will be turned over largely to women and the men will be released for army service.

3. The conscription act specifically provides exemption for persons of released for provides exemption for persons of released to the value of the provides exemption for persons of released to \$114,000,000 by refund was raised to \$114,0

total for the city showing \$37,847,833. This figure may be slightly decreased through an overlapping of subscriptions and dividends, but the readjustment was not expected to show a not collection of less than \$35,000,000. Final figures indicated that "Pershing Day" was the banner day of the great drive. More than \$20,000,000 was collected, and the result of the day's work was cabled to Gen. Pershing in France, who had previously expressed his great interest in the fund by as-

Must Reduce Cost.

day between the coal operators and government officials.

Standing before the coal men, Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane held in his hands seven bills, now before Congress, and told his audience that they had their choice of submitting to government centrol and operation or of agreeing upon a fair price for their product.

At the conclusion of Secretary Lane's speech of warning, Judge H. B. Lindsay, an operator from Knoxville, Tenn., observed that it was apparent "a serious operation is about the mexperts from their various departments as did Mr. Houver, but it them experts from their various departments as did Mr. Houver, but it them experts from their various departments as did Mr. Houver, but it them experts from their various departments as did Mr. Houver, but it them experts from their various departments as did Mr. Houver, berr of the council should participate in the first conference.

Judge in Anarchists'

New York, June 26.—Scores of letters threatening their lives have been received by Federal Judge Julius M. Aver and Harold A Coptent assistant

parent "a serious operation is about and late last evenins, when the announcement was made that a material reduction in coal prices might be ex-

COUNT MADE COLONEL.

Amsterdam, June 26.-Former Pro-tier Count Clam-Martinio, having reed the army, is to be appointed military governor of Montenegro, the Neues Wiener Tageblatt learns. He has been made a colonel.

EARTHOUAKE RECORDED

wey's Flagship Ashore
And Boatswain Is Killed BALKAN CRISIS Dewey's Flagship Ashore

Newport, R. I., June 25.—The U. S. S. Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at Mamila, ran ashore off Block Island today while at target practice. The accident occurred in a heavy fog. Tonight the vessel reported as lying deal of water in her hold. A boatswain's mate was killed

ably will be the first action of the it is known that King Alexander, be- 300 german prisoner; were captured. Exports Council named yesterday by cause of his youth and inexperience. The attack was made after short will be forced to bow to the superior artillery preparation and so swift and President Wilson. While the first statecraft of Venizelos, backed as it powerful was the French strokes that meeting held yesterday was devoted is by the allies. mostly to matters of organization, it is by the alies.

A call for the assembling of the sknown that means of conserving the food supplies was one of the most important problems considered.

The Germans were taken by surprise.

The Germans were taken by surprise. most important problems considered, the new government, reorganize War business of great importance

any of their previous efforts. Mil-lions of bushels of unharvested wheat

Lower coal prices, both for the government and the private consumer, ernment and the private consumer, ernment and the private consumer, of Agriculture Houston, Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Herbert C. soil before hostilities began. The conferences held here yesterday between the coal operators and the private consumers from their various deviate the war provided army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secretary of army of 400,000 was landed on G Commerce Redfield and Houston Secret

New York, June 26.—Scores of letters threatening their lives have been re-ceived by Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer and Harold A. Content, assistant parent "a serious operation is about to be performed and we should see that the mind of the patient is suitably prepared." Immediately the operators went into executive session which continued throughout the day which continued throughout the analysis is scheduled the serious continued throughout the day that the heart two serious continued throughout the day that the heart two serious continued the serious continued throughout the day that the heart two serious continued the serious continued the serious continued the serious continued the serious continued to be performed and we should see that the mind of the particular that the serious continued th

AIR RAID KILLS 157.

London, June 28.—Revised official figures issued today brought the number of dead in the German air raid on June 13 up to 157. Of these 42 were children. There were 430 wounded.

U. S. Aviators in London. London, June 26.—A contingent of United States army aviators has arrived here, it was learned today. They wore civilian clothes, but bore armiets with the words "U. S. Flying Corpa."

in a dangerous position with a great Diplomats Believe War's Greatest Battle Is Pending There.

The eyes of diplomatic and official The eyes of diplomatic and official Washington now are focused on the Balkan situation, with the probability looming stronger each day that within a month one of the greatest campaigns of the war will be waged there, with Grece, and Serbia in the center of the maelstrom.

The resignation of the Zamais min-istry and the reported arrival of Ven-izelos in Athens is considered here as the first step toward the entrance of Greece into the war on the side

War business of great importance considered was:

First. Placing of an embargo on grain to prevent the neutrals from exporting huge quantities of foodstuffs, some of which would find its

Greek army and navy, demonstrate at the request of the allies, and prepare Greece to issue her defi to Germany.

Once Greece enters the war, the combined weight of the Bulgarian. Turkish, Austrian and German armies Creek army and navy, demobolized at being poured into Serbia and Greece.

Must Thwart Germans.

At best Greece will be able to myster few more than 150,000 men and the ailies are declared to have less than 20,000 troops at Saloniki and other Greek ports. Serbia has less LOWER COAL PRICES

I lions of bushels of unharvested wheat other Greek ports. Serbia has less and other grains have been bought than 50,000 soldiers opposing the adwithin the last few days. If the empargo clause of the espionage act is put into effect most of this grain can be kept in the United States or sent to her allies, and in doing this the administration can gain a firm control of neutral shipping.

Must Reduce Cost administration can gain a firm control of neutral shipping.

At yesterday's meeting were present time is reported to have pleaded his word to enter the war provided an army of 400,000 was landed on Greek soil before hostilities began. The ne-cessity for allied backing is more apat that time, for the army of Greece is practically unorganized and the di-vision in sentiment of its officers will make the task or reorganizing it one that will tax even the skill of

It is stated from authoritative sources that the Balkan situation has been touched upon in several of the conferences between State Depart-ment officials and foreign missions, and the necessity for pouring muni-tions and food into the Balkans likely will be one of the chief arguments presented by the Rumanian mission upon its arrival here.

BIG LINER STRUCK MINE.

An American Port, June 26.-A big passenger steamer arriving here today reported that on her eastward trip across the Atlantic she struck a mine which stove a large hole in the bot-tom near the bow. One man was kiled. The steamer is now equipped with a mine-sweeping device of peculiar construction.

GERMAN MINISTER RESIGNS. Copenhagen, June 26.-Dr. Michaelis,

signed and is returning to Berlin, said a dispatch from Christiania todax. It is believed that it might be connected with the recent discovery that Ger-many is shipping explosives into Nor-Esy.

Argentina Considers

Buenos Aires, June 26.—Since Ger-many began her indiscriminate ex-termination of shipping with sub-marines, a rupture between the Kaiser's government and Argentina has never been so close as it is to-day. This condition of affairs has been brought about by the torpedoing of the Argentine steamship Toro off Gibraltar. As yet no definite action has been taken as the government is awaiting details before making a move.

French Threaten Laon and Entire German Line Is Retreating.

(International News Service.) London, June 26 .- For both the Britsh and French arms this was the most successful day 'n weeks on the west front. Nightfall saw the Canadians firmly established in the village of Lacoulotte, only one mile south of Lens, and in possession of the strongest defense post protecting the great conl city. The Germans yielded to the British pressure on a considerable front. The final storm on Lens is now clieved a matter of days. There were strong indications to-

light that the Bavarian crown prince proposes to make it a aouse-to-house battle. That he must abandon the city sooner or later is no long r foubted. Not only is Lens being steadily The French last night accomp whed one of the most notable feats of the war. In the ver, moment that the German crown prince's propositions for a big counter dive on the Aisne were entering int their final stage. Petain's troops flung themselves into the teeth of the Teuton drumfire and postponed, perhaps frustrated altogether, the German offensive in the vital sector portion of the Aisne secured. vital sector north of the Aisne, around the Chemin des Dames. The charge netted them 300 prisoners, including ten officers. It made them masters of the whole German first line northwest of Hurteoise farm. Eerlin was forced to admit penetration of the German lines at several points, though it is asserted counter attacks ejected the French from the majority of the cap-

Not in many weeks have the allies been cheered by the news from the front as they were today when the long hoped for capture of Lens was prought substantially close to fulfilment, Bitter fighting is still looked for before the pearl of France's "Black District" has been totally recovered. But the Canadians have bitten thmeselves fast into the city's outlines and the German withdrawal bitten thmeselves fast into the city's outlines and the German withdrawal isst night proved how precarious the Teuton hold on Lens in occoming. Scouts were sent to feel out the new German lines. They came back with the report that these lines are "strongly held." The Bavarian throne betr is fighting a delaying battle, meanwhile rendering the terrain he will have to give up as barren and difficult as that given up in the "Hindenburg retreat" early this year. Not a ton of cost has been taken from the Lens mines for weeks by the Germans. The mines are believed the Germans. The mines are believed

to have been totally destroyed. French Nearing Laon.

Paris, June 26.-The French drove nearer the German fortress of Laon ports Council.

of the allies. There is no doubt felt during the night by capturing a but what Venizelos, as Prime Minisperies of strongly organized first line ter, will immediately take practically trenches northwest of Hurtebise, the entire charge of the government, for war office stated today. In addition, man prisoners were 10 officers.

French Repulsed, Germans Say, Berlin, June 26.—The French troops which penetrated the German lines northwest of Hartebise, on the Aisne front, were subjected to a counter-attack and elected from the greater part of the positions they had occupied, army headquarters announced today.

Great quantities of ammunition are
being expended in artillery fire along the front held by Crown Prince Rupprecht (the British front in Belgium and Northern France) the statement

French Enter Athens.

London, June 16.—The Athens cor-respondent of the Times cabled today that French troops have entered the city. The dispatch adds that M. Venize'os, who is sjoken of as the next premier, will propose to the chamber of deputies that Greece enter the war on the side of the allies as

RUMANIA MISSION PUZZLES OFFICIALS

Diplomatic Quandary Over Purpose and Reception of Coming Envoys. Just where the Rumanian mission, now in this country on its way to Washington, will fit in with the pre-scribed scheme for the reception of foreign missions at the Capital, is a diplomatic problem which is offering Rumania has no diplomatic repre-

Romania has no appointed representative in Washington, and nothing has been done so far looking toward a formal greeting of the visitors. It is difficult to find any one who seems to know exactly how and when the coming Rumanian mission was formed. Sertia is the only one of the Balkan kingdoms maintaining a legation in Washington at present. No information was obtainable yesterday as to the intentions of the Rumanians

as to the intentions of the Rumanians
whom they arrive here.

It is assumed at one of the departments that Rumania wants some
assistance from the United States, but
the success of that request if one is
made, is a topic of speculation entirely at this moment. BILL CARRIES \$27,000,000.

The House last night practically fin-ished consideration of the river and harbors bills, carrying \$27,000,000, and will be prepared to yote upon the measure early today

ntina Considers Break With Germany

TWO CENTS

Senate Committee Wants Him to Exercise Dis-

cretionary Powers. The Senate Agricultural Committee has passed the prohibition buck to the President. Yesterday afternoon it included in the food control bill a section prohibiting the manufacture of either whiskey, wine, or beer. But it left to the President to determine certain contingencies in which he might allow the making of wine or

beer-not whiskey. The action of the committee was mandatory. Any action by the President in determining whether wine-making is necessary in order to "conserve the perishable products," or whether neer-making is necessary in order that "the public interest shall be sub-served," must be purely affirmative. In fact, the responsibility, as set

In fact, the responsibility, as set forth by the committee, rests squarely upon the Presidential shoulders.

The President is directed to take all existing whiskey and hard spirits in bond and redistill them. He shall pay for the spirits. If the owner is dissatisfied by the price set by the government, he can accept this, and sue for the remainder. It is calculated that there are some 222,000,000 gallons of spirits in bond. The taxes upon this, which the government expected to derive for the war revenue bill, would bring the total close to \$600,-900,000.

Committee Favors Prohibition.

Committee Favors Prohibition

"The sentiment of the subcommittee was overwhelmingly in favor of pro-hibition," said Senator Gore, the chairman, last night. "There were but cd. Not only is Lens being stroughed but the British forces be-low stand considerably custward, pre-senting a strong flanking nemark.

The French last night accomplished of the had been proposed at times. This exception would have concerned the limitation of foodstuffs in the manufacture of wine and beer.

"There were three propositions before the committee. The first was a fat prohibition similar to that in the House bill. The second would forbid the use of foodstuffs in distilled spirits for beverage purposes and allow the President to make exceptions of food-stuffs in mait and vinous liquors. The third would be a flat prohibition against the use of foodstuffs and giving the President power to make ex-

ceptions in emergencies.
"I think the bill as it will pass may have one unconstitutional section.
This is the one that forbids conspiracies of trade within the borders of States. I do not know if purely local conspiracies can be regulated by the Federal government.

Two influences are expected to work against the prohibition section places in the bill. One of these is the senti ment of various men that the law abiding man who "takes a drink" shall not be interfered with in that privilege. The other is the loss of im-mense revenue.

GERMANS OFFER \$80 FOR EACH SHIP 'TIP'

Bribe Neutral Sailors to give Information to U-Boats.

A new form of German propagands was called to the attention of the State Department last night. In al-most every neutral port, it became known, great sums of money have been spent among neutral sailors either to prevent them going to sea or to purchase "tips" from them as to the location of belligerent merchant-Submarines then could down the merchant ships and torpeds

In giving money to sailors the Ger mans cleverly figured that as long as the scafaring men had funds they would not go to sea and run the perile of the submarine zone. Shipping com panies consequently were crippled and been widespread in Spain, it is understood, while a number of captains of Scandinavian vessels have been bribed to notify German submarines of belligerent merchantmen within striking distance.

Thus, a subsidized captain would sight an American or British ship and, meeting a submarine a few hours later, would tell where the ship was and the course it was steering. The submarine then could "lay for" the belligerent merchantmen. The price for such information is understood to have been \$80 for each shin sunk

Even before the war the German propaganda among sallors is under-stood not to have been attempted in this country, longshoremen's strikes having been agitated instead

GOES TO CHICAGO Miss Stinson Visits Government Of-

RED CROSS FLYER

ficials Before Going West. Reflecting on her royal reception in the National Capital, Miss Katherine Stinson, the pretty and daring little aviatrix who flew from Buffalo to Washington for the benefit of the Rod Cross war fund is this morning speeding to Chicago, where, upon her ar-rivat, she is to begin immediately testing out a new machine in which

she will fly at Calgary, Canada, Saturday.

Just before she left for the train, Miss Stinson visited the State, War and Navy Building, where she met many of the officials. She took lunch-

eon at the University Club.
In the early morning she rested, but shortly before noon left the residence of Mrs. E. R. Lake, 2023 Park road where she spent the night, and visited the Red Cross War Council headquar-ters. Here she was presented to Chairman H. P. Davison.

Chairman H. P. Davison.

Had Miss Stinson arrived at 5:30 e clock yesterday evening, as she had expected, she would have taken the 7:30 o'clock train for Chicago. As it was, she was anxious to make arrangements to go on the midnight train but friends persuaded her to stay in Washington and rest. Miss Stinson is unaccompanied on her trip to Chicago. She was taken to the Union Station by Mr. and Mrs.

E. R. Lake and Mr. and Paurote, of Buffalo, N. Y. English Travel Writer Dead.

London, June S.-Katharine Sarah Macquoid, British novellet and writer of travel books, is dead, and is years.